Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph on the page 1, lines 10-18 of the application as follows:

-- A common feature of many infections is that many pathogen-specific memory T cells become established in diverse non-lymphoid tissues. The studies described herein show that the collagen-binding $\alpha 1\beta 1$ integrin, Very Later Anigen-1 (VLA-1), is expressed by the majority of influenza-specific CD8 T cells recovered from non-lymphoid tissues during both the acute and memory phases of the immune response. This indicates that VLA-1 is responsible for retaining protective memory CD8 T cells in the lung and other tissues via attachment to the extracellular matrix. Described herein are methods of assessing the strength of an immune response to an antigen. Also described herein are methods of treating a subject using antigens identified through using the methods disclosed herein. --

Please amend the paragraph on page 6, lines 8-20 of the application as follows:

-- Disclosed herein are methods of assessing the sufficiency of an immune response in a subject comprising selecting a subject for determining the efficacy or sufficiency of the immune response to a selected antigen, introducing into the subject the antigen, collecting a tissue sample (for example, a peripheral non-lymphoid tissue including but not limited to peripheral ~~bllod~~ blood) from the subject, and detecting the presence of VLA-1+ (positive), antigen-specific T-cells in the sample, the presence of VLA-1+ (positive) antigen-specific T-cells indicating a sufficient immune response in the subject. Antigen-specificity can be assessed by the contacting of a T cell with a labeled MHC molecule presenting an antigenic peptide, wherein the MHC-antigen molecule can be in the form of a dimer or tetramer. The T cell- MHC-peptide combination can then be visualized by any method known in the art (e.g., flow cytometry or Immunohistochemistry). Antigen specificity can also be determined by stimulating T cells with the antigen an identifying those T cells that secrete a cytokine (e.g., IFN-γ, IL-2, IL-4, IL-10, or TNF-α) in response to the antigenic stimulation. --